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FRANK P. WALSH TO DEFEND JAILED STRIKERS

FORD CALLED TO TESTIFY IN LIBEL SUIT



The chief importance of the million dollar Sapiro suit against Ford lies in the fact that during the course of the quarrel, various little known facts about the business dealings of each of these wealthy men will be made public. Reed, Ford's attorney, has already stated that he can prove Sapiro looted farmer co-operatives by the wholesale. He claims that Frank Lowden, "friend of the farmers," was associate in this business. Lowden's name is important, for he is the logical next candidate for republican nomination to the presidency, as Reed is for the Democratic. On the other hand, the basis of Sapiro's charge against Ford is that the latter accused the millionaire Sapiro of being a radical, of aiding the Communists and the I. W. W., besides which, according to Ford, Sapiro was part of a Jewish conspiracy to dominate agriculture. The absurdity of these charges, and Henry Ford's "Jewish complex," are being brought out by Sapiro.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AFTER March 28, the oil companies and the Knights of Columbus can smuggle arms to Mexican counter-revolutionists without interference from the United States government. The anti-smuggling convention between the two countries will be cancelled on that date by action of the state department. This is equal to telling the reactionary imperialists and their clerical agents that they have the unofficial sanction of Coolidge and Kellogg for hostile acts against the Calles administration.

WITH the relations between Mexico and the United States growing in seriousness, and with imminent danger of a united front of imperialism in China and with United States intervention in Nicaragua the "democratic ideals" of George Washington have a fair chance of becoming as popular as small pox among the industrially undeveloped sections of the world. A little over eight years after the "war to end war" was called off there are forests of bayonets flashing over the globe. Even the almost incurable pacifists find their optimism failing them.

WHILE a war cloud hangs over the people of the United States, while any day may bring a mobilization of the manpower of the country for campaigns against weaker peoples, the reactionary leaders of the trade unions and the socialists are making war on the progressive trade unionists. When the next war breaks out the Greens, Wobblies, Signalls and Oneals will be on the government payroll or on the "dollar a year" committees as the Gompers, Wobblies, Russells and Wallings were in the late world war.

THE Prince of Wales has again toppled off his stool and all is well with the world. Should the British monarchy meet the rather common fate of most monarchies within the lifetime of the prince, the columnists of the world (with a few honorable exceptions) should share their salaries with him and also buy him a tripping steed. But a prince without a prospect of sitting on a throne could fall and break his neck without exciting the interest of a city editor.

COUNT SALM VON HOOGSTRAATEN, the fellow who married an oil millionaire, still manages to stay in print. Last week he was reported to have considered himself single and

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DAILY WORKER WILL HAVE SPECIAL ARTICLES FROM MOSCOW ON HOMELESS CHILDREN PROBLEM

At the height of a new campaign of lies about conditions within the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, THE DAILY WORKER considers itself fortunate in being able to nail down at least one of the favorite legends started by "Russian experts" who have not qualified for the job, outside of proving that they possess imaginations of a prolific sort.

Nothing is so useful to the reactionary propagandist in America as the fiction that the U. S. S. R., alone of modern countries, "has herds of homeless children, the result of blasted industry and ruined homes."

This canard is answered in a series of articles by THE DAILY WORKER special correspondent in Moscow, WM. F. KRUSE. The articles will begin in an early issue, and will tell just what the problem of homeless children is, in the Soviet Union and outside of it, its actual extent, and what is being done to liquidate it. Watch for the first article!

Judge Frees 11 Furriers Beat By Police

No Cause for Their Arrest Says Magistrate Brodsky

Declaring that there was "absolutely no evidence warranting their being arrested," Judge Brodsky, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday released the 11 fur workers who were jailed after they had been beaten with clubs and dragged through the streets of the fur market by members of the Industrial Squad of the police department who staged a brutal program on Tuesday.

Without directly reprimanding the members of the police department who are co-operating with the right wing of the International in their efforts to terrorize the workers, Brodsky stated that he was amazed at the arrest of these men and women. "Workers have a right to congregate in the fur market," he said, "because that is where they seek their employment."

Those released by Judge Brodsky were Abe Berliner, Clara Melzer, Sam Gold, Willie Shiffrin, Leon Litvin, Herman Tuffit, Fanny Warshofsky, Anna Baras, Karla Gajdushek, Natty Mendel and Ray Epstein.

Beat Up Everybody. Their arrests followed a brutal and unprovoked attack upon hundreds of fur workers by the industrial squad when they left their shops for lunch at noon Tuesday; furriers in restaurants eating their lunch were taken out by the official thugs and beaten, and told to "get out of this section and never come back."

A general reign of terror was instituted by the squad, who went thru the fur market with men from the International Fur Workers' Union of America and as Joint Board sympathizers were pointed out to them, they yelled them with their blackjacks.

Green Started It. The attack on the fur workers came on the heels of the challenge against the left wing delivered by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor on Monday night, at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and the boast of Special Organizer Edward F. McGrady that he had been promised the "full co-operation of the police department" in his work of smashing the Furriers' Union.

Jim Reed, Attorney for Henry Ford, Is Noisy Advocate for Scabbing

KANSAS CITY (FP).—Sen. James A. Reed of Missouri, Ford attorney, an announced candidate for the democratic nomination for president of the United States, is an uncompromising advocate of scabbing and of the open shop. He is in record with the following statement:

"I deny the doctrine that any set of men, whether they number 2 or 2,000,000 men, have the right to say to any other set of men that they cannot work at any time or at any place where they can find employment and at any wage satisfactory to them."

His statement has been prominently displayed by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers in its anti-union propaganda.

'Radical' Charge Gets Before Ford Jury

Judge Rules Out Most of Sapiro's Best Evidence

DETROIT, March 23.—With Aaron Sapiro himself pleading his own case during the slight illness of his chief attorney, Wm. Gallagher, the plaintiff in the million dollar suit against Henry Ford got one of the alleged libelous magazine articles into the record.

Ford's battery of attorneys objected, but in vain. The article said "radicals, Communists and I. W. W.'s" assisted Sapiro in his formation of cooperatives in the northwest. This is one of the things over which the wheat king feels most grieved—and which is also denied by the accused "radicals, Communists and I. W. W.'s."

Little Evidence Gets In. Aside from this, it was Ford's day. The rulings of Judge Raymond were generally favorable to the great open shop apostle, and his equally open shop counsel, Jim Reed of Missouri. The court refused to admit as evidence a letter from a farmers' organization, expressly warning Henry Ford that some of his papers' statements about Sapiro were false.

Cherry Notified Ford.

The warning was written America's first billionaire by A. C. Cherry, general counsel of the Northwest Hay Association. The letter was discussed during debate over its admission as evidence, along with another warning letter sent the Dearborn Independent by Cherry.

This development came after Sapiro had participated for the first time

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Union Committee Meets to Plan Big Battle

Events Prove Correctness of Militants' Warnings

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Government officials were advised today that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has called the Miners' Policy Committee to meet in Indianapolis on March 28, four days before the expiration of the present wage contract in the bituminous fields.

It will be an extraordinary session to map out the union's campaign of attack during the suspension of mining operations in the central competitive field of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

Admit Seriousness. Lewis today refused to answer questions concerning the prospects for conferences with the operators and concerning his call for a meeting of the Miners' policy committee here on March 28.

Unofficially at the union headquarters it was admitted that the union faced the toughest fight of its history in the impending shutdown of April 1.

Long Strike. One mine official pointed out that there would be approximately ten million tons more of coal on the surface when the mines shut down than on any previous similar occasion in the history of the union. This huge supply of coal would prevent the pinch of the strike from being felt for 90 days or longer, it was pointed out.

Illinois Forces Suspension.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP).—The Illinois Miner, official organ of the Illinois Mine Workers, Dist. 12 of the U. M. W. A., declares:

"Rumors that a new wage conference of the central competitive field will be called in the near future persist. It will be almost impossible however to prevent a suspension of work now, as less than two weeks remain before the contract expires."

The Ohio operators, according to the Miner, have agreed to shut down their mines April 1.

Lewis Changes View.

Lewis has previously stated that his policy is based on a theory that there will be no strike this year, and

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Railroad Enginemen Protest Rank Fraud By Arbitrator Board

BOSTON (FP).—Boston & Maine Railroad firemen and engineers are accepting the arbitration board ruling against them under protest. The workers submitted their grievance over the extension of passenger runs to a board of arbitration as provided by the federal rail act when direct negotiation and mediation fail to bring settlement.

The arbitrators, except S. H. Huff, assistant grand chief of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, decided with the company that the Boston to Troy, N. Y. run of 192 miles was not excessive for a single crew. The run had previously been split between two crews.

PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO FALL IN LINE TO DO THEIR SHARE IN RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE

The Pittsburgh and Chicago districts are falling in line to do their share in building the Party thru the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive. In the official declaration of the Pittsburgh district Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party regarding the Ruthenberg enrollment, we find this significant remark, showing the basis of the intense interest in the drive:

"The courage and devotion of Comrade Ruthenberg must serve as an example to every one of us, especially in this district, where we live and work under a czarist rule of the steel and coal barons. We must redouble our efforts in order to continue the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg spent years and years in jail, and for which he gave his life. Redouble the efforts to get our members to join the unions and thus increase our influence in the labor

Workers and Soldiers Keep Peace in Shanghai

White Guard Russians Executed by Nationalist Troops for Murder of Chinese Train Crew

The latest outstanding reports from the civil war in China to reach us before going to press are as follows:

1. The number of workers now on strike in Shanghai is estimated at 200,000.

2. The Nationalist government troops in co-operation with the General Labor Union of Shanghai has succeeded in restoring order. The provocative activities of the imperialist troops have failed to incite the masses to disorganized action.

3. Forty-two White Guard Russians, former members of the defeated Shantung army, were executed by the Nationalist government for having blown up a train and killing the Chinese crew after the train had been surrendered by the Shantungites.

4. The imperialist propagandists under the leadership of Reuters, the British agency, are circulating reports of a split in the Kuomintang forces in Shanghai. Those rumors are laughed to scorn by the Nationalist chiefs.

5. Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler in command of the United States marines is expected to arrive in Shanghai on March 25 and the American imperialist flunkies look forward to "plenty of action" when Butler reaches his destination. Butler commanded the marines that originally established Diaz in power in Nicaragua.

6. The inevitable American "hero" was manufactured during the last two world-shaking days in Shanghai. He is a bartender. He "saved" a convent full of nuns.

7. General Pai Ching-Hsi, commander of the Nationalist forces in Shanghai, issued a statement to the effect that the revolution which is sweeping China is not directed against foreigners but against imperialism. Foreigners would not be insulted, he declared, or their property destroyed.

8. Secretary of State Kellogg declared that it would not be necessary for foreigners to evacuate Shanghai as danger to foreign lives and property has passed.

BULLETIN

LONDON, March 23.—Dispatches received here state that tomorrow the American marines and sailors will take over the entire front line defenses of the Shanghai international settlement. The U. S. marines will occupy the positions now held by the British infantry.

Shanghai Changing Officials.

SHANGHAI, March 23.—Order is being rapidly restored as Nationalist troops continue to pour into the city and the old administration is being substituted by trained officials of the Kuomintang Party.

The general strike under the leadership of the General Labor Union is still in force. Pickets under trade union discipline and wearing red armlets can be seen in every part of the city. They have powers of arrest and are not slow to exercise them against looters, and others bent on disturbing the peace established by the Nationalist government.

Almost endless processions march thru the city, with banners denouncing foreign imperialism and asking the foreign soldiers not to help the capitalists of their respective countries to crush the Chinese liberation movement.

Foreigners Are Safe.

General Pai Tsung-Hai, Nationalist commander in Shanghai issued a manifesto denouncing foreign imperialism but insisting that there existed no intention on the part of the revolutionists to injure foreigners or their property.

White Guard Russians who have been the bitter enemies of the Nationalist revolution are not being leniently treated by the Chinese when they fall into the hands of the victorious troops. Forty-two czarists were found guilty of dynamiting a train after its Shantung crew had surrendered it to the Nationalists.

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BRITAIN RULING INDIA WITH AID OF NATIVE RICH

BOMBAY, (By Mail).—After the war the British Government in India experienced great difficulties in connection with an intensified worker-peasant and nationalist movement. Difficulties arose of a national-political character (rising of north-west border tribes) and religion-political character (sikh rising).

Comparisons with China and Indonesia involuntarily suggest themselves, why was England able to deal with the nationalist revolutionary movement in India, and unable to

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Needle Workers Crowd Unity Meeting

Masses Applaud Furriers' Answer to Green

The thousands of cloakmakers, dressmakers and fur workers who jammed Cooper Union—seats, aisles, platform and lobby—last night at the call of the Unity Committee of the two New York Joint Boards were informed by the chairman, C. S. Zimmerman, that Frank P. Walsh, the noted attorney, had yesterday decided to become the lawyer for the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers.

Mr. Walsh had conferred with New York Joint Board leaders for the past six weeks on this matter, and after a thorough investigation had decided the wide-spread charges made by the reactionary officials of the International Furriers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union were just a bogey raised to frighten the general public.

Walsh has decided that as soon as he finishes his present legal work, said Zimmerman, he will take up the task of defending the workers who were the victims of Judge Otto Rosalsky's severe sentences.

Tell of Aggressive Fight.

The enthusiasm which greeted this announcement at the opening of the meeting mounted steadily as one speaker after another told of the aggressive fight being carried on by every branch of the united needle trade forces. There was an ovation for Louis Hyman, general manager of the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, when he rose to speak; there was another demonstration for Des Gold, general manager of the furriers' Joint Board, when he arrived on the platform. Repeated applause, shouts, and laughter marked the various speeches and the announcements of contributions to the defense fund.

Shop Chairmen Speak.

There were a number of shop chairmen who spoke of conditions in the trade—S. Biro, chairman of the Furriers' Council, M. Seidenberg, chairman of the J. Buchman shop which sent a contribution of \$66.60 for defense; M. Bleiman, I. Brauner, chairman of the Cloakmakers' Shop Chairmen's Council; S. Bisoff, chairman of the Lustig Shop; and B. Topchik, who came from the Main Cloak & Suit Shop in Passaic, N. J., with a contribution of \$180.28.

In a resolution which was unanimously adopted by the shop chairmen, they pledged once again their whole-hearted support to the Joint Boards and urged all cloak and dressmakers to give a half day's pay—as quickly as possible—for the Defense Fund, and all fur workers to pay their \$25 tax which had been voted several weeks ago to help carry on the fight against the union-smashing forces of their International and the A. F. of L.

Long Ways From Death.

Louis Hyman in ridiculing the International's repeated charge that the left wing is worn out, in fact really dead, pointed out that after 14 weeks of fighting the progressive forces—stronger than ever—have now engaged Frank Walsh to strengthen their legal battle ranks, and they will begin today issuing their new needle trade paper. Great excitement was caused by the ap-

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Traction Workers To Appeal Against Very Drastic Injunction

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, consisting of workers on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company who were restrained by a recent injunction issued by Judge Crain from organizing the workers on that line will appeal the case.

Senator Robert Wagner in association with Congressman Nathan D. Perlman will argue the case for the workers.

This was decided at a conference in which James H. Coleman represented the Amalgamated and William Green, the American Federation of Labor.

While the suit primarily affects only the Amalgamated, President Green said it is of "immense importance to the entire labor movement. For that reason, the federation joins in the efforts to have the injunction set aside."

INDICTED UNION BANK OFFICIALS ATTACK "REDS"

Accused of Looting the Venture; Try Diversion

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 23.—"Unt the bank wreckers in jail," was the cry of an angry crowd of delegates to the Central Labor Council here at their last meeting. The bank officials answered by saying any attempt to put them in jail was Bolshevism.

A report had just been made to the council that the cases against the officers of the Brotherhood bank, wrecked by a swindle, might be nolle prossed by District Attorney Gardner, and no punishment given the officials.

Depositors To Lose
They were also told that all depositors in the union bank might in the course of several months get back as much as three quarters of their money, and that the stockholders, union men and unions, would probably get nothing at all.

The conservative wing of the Labor Council seemed satisfied with this, and disposed to protect its friends, the bank officials. The rest of the council, however, favored the hiring of a lawyer to push the cases against all those accused of complicity in the swindle by which the bank lost \$32,000 and had to close its doors. A compromise was effected by which the executive board of the council was to see Gardner and get him to agree to prosecute.

Knapp Confesses
The men indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with the crash of the Brotherhood Savings and Trust Company, which followed the \$302,000 bond swindle with Charles E. Knapp as the central figure, are Roland A. McCrady, president of the defunct bank; Frank T. Redman, alleged broker in the bond deal; J. L. Nelson and William Kelly, officers of the bank, and Knapp. District Attorney Gardner has twice, in the past two days, refused to say whether these cases are to be nolle prossed.

Knapp pleaded no defense to a charge of embezzlement in the bond swindle case and was sentenced to prison, but still faces the other charge. Edward A. Goodfellow, at whose home part of the stolen bonds were recovered, pleaded no defense to a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Great Reactionaries
All of the indicted officials are great "red hunters." They have continuously, including the time during which they are accused of making way with the bank funds, led a campaign against progressive and militant members.

Nor have they ceased this campaign. On hearing of the outburst in the council's last meeting, McCrady issued a statement that he was being persecuted by "Reds," saying, "The very labor men who are howling that we bank wreckers be jailed, are the very ones who refused to help the bank before the swindle took place"—which observation may have been based on the fact that progressive unionists are not convinced of the wisdom of such "Labor" banking as the Brotherhood venture typifies.

Aided By Headquarters Gang
David J. Davis, secretary of the Amalgamated Sheet, Tin and Metal Workers hurried to the defense of the indicted bank officials with the remark that he always had trouble controlling the members who are now agitated over losing their savings in the swindle put over by Knapp and his confederates, and Kelley, also under indictment, added his word:

"The agitation was stirred up by a bunch of Reds at the meeting, who must have something to throw stones at."

Continue Censorship
ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Republicans in the Assembly today defeated a bill by Assemblyman Hackenbush, New York Democrat, providing for the abolition of the motion picture censorship.

"It's time this foolish law was wiped off the statute books," Hackenbush declared, in pleading for favorable action on this bill.

READERS! TAKE NOTICE!

Standing Notice to Readers, Correspondents and Supporters of the DAILY WORKER.

MAIL

To avoid confusion and unnecessary delay all mail for The DAILY WORKER must be addressed as follows:

News, notices, correspondence and letters to editors intended for publication must be marked plainly EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT. Letters to members of the editorial staff not intended for publication must be marked the same way.

Letters dealing with subscriptions, financial matters, circulation, complaints, etc., must be marked plainly BUSINESS OFFICE.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION

Ask for CITY EDITOR when telephoning all news and notices for New York City and vicinity.

For other editorial business simply ask for EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER.

The switchboard operator is instructed to make no connection until the party calling has stated his or her business.

These rules are necessary in order that the small editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER does not waste time answering unnecessary telephone calls and to ensure its proper functioning.

KANSAS TOWN QUIETS FOLLOWING MOB SCENES



Coffeyville, Kas., has quieted down following mob scenes when attempts were made to get at a negro held in jail and thought to have been an attacker of two girls. After the jail had been stormed and the national guard had been called, officials announced there was no evidence against the man held and released him. Two other negroes had been released previously. Other suspects were arrested later elsewhere. Photos above show a street scene during the excitement (top) and (below) the combination jail and city hall, around which approximately 100 shots were fired. Every window was broken. Four persons were injured.

ANTI-FASCISTI TO MEET AGAIN IN PORT CHESTER

Also Will Demonstrate Against De Pinedo

(Special to the Daily Worker).
PORTCHESTER, N. Y., March 23.—Another anti-fascist mass meeting will be held here soon, according to the leaders of the local branch of the Anti-Fascist League of North America who held a successful meeting here last Sunday after attempts to disturb it were made by the local Mussolini-ites.

The next meeting will again be addressed by Enea Sormenti, Carlo Tresca and other leading anti-fascists. Anti-Fascist Still in Jail.
The two anti-fascists who were arrested here after Sunday's meeting are still in jail under \$10,000 and \$5,000 bail respectively.

Most of the nine fascists who were arrested at the same time have been released on bail. Many of them are leaders of the local fascist organization.

Prepare For De Pinedo.
Preparations for the visit of De Pinedo, fascist aviator who will be in this city within a week are being carried on by the fascist league of America. Preparations are also being made by the anti-fascist elements of this city, who will have numerous demonstrations against the fascist jingo.

Green, Organizer For Y. W. L. Is Slated to Speak in Peoria, Ill.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Gilbert Green, organizer for district No. 8, Young Workers League, who is touring all southern Illinois units, is slated to appear in Peoria Friday, March 25th.

Green has already appeared in Valer, Christopher, Benton, West Frankfort, Sessor, Belleville, St. Louis and Springfield.

Man Is Crushed To Death
Edward True, 32, of 26 Sutton Place, Brooklyn, was killed today at the Borden Milk Company plant at 65 Steinway avenue, Long Island City, when he was crushed between a loaded milk truck and the wall of the building.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

I. L. D. ASKS HELP IN FIGHT FOR WORKERS; \$500 FOR CLOAKMAKERS

The International Labor Defense once more proved its usefulness in the great work of helping class war prisoners.

Latest information from the New York office shows that a donation of \$500 has been made to the Cloakmakers' Defense. By this act, the I. L. D. shows itself to be a real "Shield of the Working Class."

The real internationalism of the organization is brought to the front by the fact that along with the \$500 given to the cloakmakers, \$218 have been sent to help the oppressed workers of Lithuania, who are courageously fighting the white terror.

Money from the bazaar is coming in slowly. In the meantime, lawyers' bills are being paid. The Sormenti case, for which Clarence Darrow has been engaged, will cost thousands and thousands of dollars. Fines outstanding on many arrested workers have also been paid.

Organizations and individuals with money outstanding on bazaar are urged to settle up immediately.

The I. L. D. appeals to all workers for support, so that it will be able to render greater assistance in the near future than it has done in the past.

ENGLAND MAKING ITALY WAIT TILL ARMY IS REBUILT

British to Mechanize Even Cavalry

LONDON, March 23.—Diplomatic exchanges between Great Britain, France and Germany have made it practically certain that Italy will not take action against Jugoslavia on her own initiative, it was stated today.

Great Britain favors an inquiry by military experts into the Italian charges that Jugoslavia has made warlike preparations on the Italian and Albanian borders and into the Jugoslavian charges that Italy has made preparations for undue extension of her sphere of influence in Albania.

Mechanizing Artillery.
While Great Britain makes overtures for naval disarmament, the report of the secretary of war in presenting estimates for the coming year shows that great strides are being made to improve the efficiency of the land forces.

Among the innovations noted in the reports of the secretary of war are these:

Mechanical Cavalry.
All regular medium artillery is to be mechanized.
Six regiments of cavalry are being provided with cross-country mechanical vehicles for normal first line transport.

A reliable cross-country armored car is being experimented with;
The number of machine guns allowed in war to cavalry regiments and infantry battalions is increased from eight to twelve;

Experiments are being made with a self-loading rifle and light automatic rifles are being used to replace the heavier guns;

Improved gas masks are being issued to all troops.

Nearing Will Analyze Trends of Capitalism In 4 Boston Lectures

BOSTON, March 23.—Scott Nearing, well-known author and lecturer, will analyze the tendencies of world capitalism in a series of four lectures at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, April 18 to May 9th.

The Rise of the American Empire; Dollar Diplomacy; the British Empire, the Japanese Empire, and the Soviet Union; and the Role of American Labor are the subjects of the four lectures.

The growth of American capitalism and its effect on American foreign policy, the rise of the Japanese Empire, the decline of the British Empire, the role of Soviet Russia in the Far East, and the creative role that American labor is bound to play in world history will be some of the points touched upon by Scott Nearing.

Admission to a single lecture costs thirty-five cents; course tickets cost one dollar.

Civil Liberties Asks Share in Debate With Legion Over Criticism

The American Civil Liberties Union with headquarters in New York City, offered today to send one of its lawyers to West Chester, Pa., to aid the Liberal Club of the West Chester State Normal School in debating the local post of the American Legion on whether students may criticize the President of the United States and his foreign policies.

Forrest Bailey, a director of the Union, intimated in a letter that he may ask Arthur Garfield Hays of New York to be a team-mate to Ray H. Abrams, minister of the Olivet Baptist Church and member of the Normal School Liberal Club—providing the legionnaires will accept the challenge.

The challenge resulted from an attack by the Legion on the Liberal Club for placing President Coolidge's Nicaraguan policy under fire.

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BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN
TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

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33 First Street, New York, N.

UNION COMMITTEE MEETING TO PLAN GIGANTIC BATTLE

Events Prove Warning Of Militants Correct

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he has made temporary agreements in all possible outlying districts for coal to be mined there "until an agreement is reached in the central competitive district"; the agreement carries no reference to any strike coming before such an agreement is reached.

The United Mine Workers Journal, official organ of the international, and the Illinois Miner, official organ of the largest district in the union, all thru last summer reaped invective and ridicule on progressives who warned that the union would fight for its life on April 1 and succeeding months. The Illinois Miner ran a pseudo-scientific series of articles, quoting statistics to show the improbability of a strike or lockout.

Ohio Lock Out.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—Ohio bituminous operators said today they will close down their union mines April 1st to await the outcome of the fight in Pennsylvania between non-union coal operators and the United Mine Workers.

Problems of Ohio and Pennsylvania are almost identical so far as competition is concerned, but there is no general disposition among Ohio operators to run non-union if they can obtain a wage reduction from the union.

Ohio, therefore, is willing to suspend for many months to see if the union can be forced, or persuaded to grant a competitive wage scale based upon the non-union pay. Ohio is a cradle for unionism and it would require almost superhuman efforts to smash the mine workers' union there.

If the Pittsburgh Coal Co. succeeds in driving the union from Western Pennsylvania, Ohio operators believe they will be in a position to dictate terms of a new wage agreement. On the other hand, if the union wins, Ohio operators will be no worse off than at present because the union is demanding only a renewal of the existing wage contract.

A danger, however, to Ohio is that it may lose permanently to West Virginia and Kentucky its rich markets, if the suspension this year is a long one. Ohio production has fallen off between 25 and 30 percent since 1923.

"We must close down our mines or get a wage readjustment," said W. H. Haskins, secretary treasurer of the Ohio operators' association. Since 1898, when joint bargaining was established between the union and the operators, Haskins said production has increased as follows:

Ohio, 100 percent; Indiana, 365 percent; Illinois, 272 percent; West Virginia, 748 percent; Kentucky, 1530 percent.

Non-union Field Grows.
In this period, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have been solidly union while in late years, West Virginia and Kentucky have operated open shop; in other words, development in union fields has lagged far.

Behind growth in non-union fields, Haskins said two-thirds of the coal being mined in the United States now is non-union.

"Radical" Charge Gets Before Ford Jury

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in presenting his own case to the jury.

There was no evidence that the letter to Ford was ever read by the editor of the Dearborn Independent was read, having been made the subject of an investigation by the publication.

A magazine article purporting to show that Henry Ford had admitted his crusade against Aaron Sapiro was "improper," was barred from the million-dollar libel suit this afternoon.

Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond ruled that William J. Cameron, Ford editor and his "copy reader" could not be questioned about the magazine article, which was published in "Farm and Fireside." Sapiro's counsel said the article had been approved by Cameron at Ford's request and included an admission by the auto king that the attacks on the so-called wheat king were improper.

Judge appeals to Newspapers.
William H. Gallagher, chief of the plaintiff's counsel, sought to get the magazine article before the jury. He failed.

The judge appealed to all newspaper men not to publish any of the matter ruled out of evidence. None of them agreed to make any promises.

The judge also told the jury not to listen to the arguments of counsel over what should be admitted to evidence.

Want To Poison Booze.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—A wet and dry fight was on tap in the lower house of the legislature today.

Assemblyman Jenks, republican, and leaders of the dry forces, announced he would press for passage of the poison liquor bill. Foes of the measure were not sure they could muster sufficient votes to defeat it.

Brophy and Hapgood, Progressive Miners, To Speak at Dinner

John Brophy, former president of Dist. 2 of the United Mine Workers of America, and Powers Hapgood, the delegate to the recent convention at Indianapolis who was twice beaten up because of his opposition to the policies of the official machine, headed by President John L. Lewis, will be the speakers at a dinner arranged by the "Democracy in Trade Unions" committee, at the Cafe Boulevard, 41st St. and Broadway, tomorrow evening.

These two members of the United Mine Workers, who have been among those most active in trying to overthrow the powerful bureaucratic machine which rules the union, will tell some of their personal experiences, the conditions existing in the union, and general conditions in the coal industry.

This is the second dinner arranged by the "Democracy in Trade Unions" committee, the first being a meeting at which Louis Hyman, and other representatives of the left wing members of the cloak and dressmakers union spoke.

The committee, which is made up of writers, artists and others interested in the problems of progressive trade unionism, includes Art Young, Boardman Robinson, Paxton Hibben, Col. C. E. S. Wood, Mike Gold, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Robert W. Dunn, Ann Washington Craton, Floyd Dell, and many others.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
without equity in either wife or child in consideration of a sum said to approximate \$300,000, but perhaps his lawyer is having trouble with his commission.

THE Washington Post, owned by McLean, the multimillionaire publisher and bosom friend of the late Warren G. Harding and the "Ohio gang" that made the "little green house on K. street famous in modern history, is insistently demanding that the United States step in and crush the Liberal movement of Nicaragua presided over by President Sacasa. McLean demands that the United States government dispatch enough troops to Nicaragua to run the Liberals into the ocean.

DURING the oil scandal quiz held in Washington, McLean's name often cropped up in cipher telegrams that were exchanged between A. B. Fall and the department of justice. This burglarious outfit worked hand in hand with the oil companies and it is not surprising to see McLean again demanding more stern measures against the Latin-American peoples and putting out anti-Mexican propaganda. McLean absolves the Wall street bankers from all blame for the Nicaraguan civil war but attributes it to a "war of aggression by Mexico against American interests in Nicaragua." It is believed that the Post propaganda is not frowned on by the state department.

INFORMATION supplied by state department officials to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee show that American marines and blue-jackets now in Nicaragua or on American warships in Nicaraguan waters outnumber the forces of Sacasa and Diaz about two to one. Stokely W. Morgan, chief of the Latin-American division under Kellogg testified before the senate committee that no American had been killed during the present civil war in Mexico and that no American property had been destroyed.

THE interference of the United States in Nicaragua as is brazen a piece of imperialistic bulldozing as history records. The futile effort of Kellogg to conjure up a fairy tale weaved out of an alleged conspiracy on the part of the Calles administration to "Bolshevize" Latin-America in order to justify his threats of war against Mexico fell flat originally, but even some of the capitalist papers are now publishing evidence of American corruption in Nicaragua since 1909, when Diaz, the \$1,000 a year employee of an American corporation came into power after "loaning" \$600,000 to the reactionaries who assured Washington they "would be friendly to American interests." The "white man's burden" alibi that went in England was never popular here. Where is our boasted originality?

Bill Against Charity Frauds Likely to Pass

ALBANY, March 23.—There is every indication that the bill now before the legislature aimed to protect the public against fraudulent charities will pass. The bill, drafted by Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, prominent New York social worker calls for periodic reports to the State Board of Charities in which are listed the annual collections and disbursements of those engaged in any form of public charity work.

Commenting on the bill Mrs. Moskowitz said: "It is certain that any organization opposing this bill is laying itself open to serious criticism, if not to suspicion. No charitable institution using the money that it solicits for legitimate purposes can object to the public reviewing its finances."

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GERMAN WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR COMMUNIST PARTY

Thirty Thousand March In Heavy Hail Storm

ESSEN, Germany. (By Mail), March 6.—A great mass demonstration took place today in Essen in honor of the XI Party Congress of the German Communist Party. 30,000 Ruhr working men and women marched for hours through the streets in storms of rain and hail to the meeting place which was crowded with demonstrators. In the working class quarters every house, almost every window was decked with red hunting.

In the hall demonstrators, representatives of the foreign Parties, social democratic workers, communist peasant delegates and finally comrade Thaelmann spoke. The demonstration then marched in close ranks to the Saalbau where after a speech by comrade Eberlein, it dissolved.

For Thoro Discussion. ESSEN, March 7th.—The 12th and final session of the Congress was opened on Monday morning the 7th March. At the commencement of the session the chairman informed the Congress that having regard to the lack of time, the trade union discussion could not be carried out with the thoroughness originally intended. It was nevertheless the intention of the Central Committee to open up a thorough discussion on this point in the near future.

After the closing speech of comrade Heckert the political resolution was adopted with all votes against 8. That section of the resolution prohibiting the formation of groups inside the Party was accepted unanimously. The following were then adopted: The theses upon the trade union question, unanimously; the organizational resolution unanimously, two votes being withheld; the resolution upon the work of the Party in the non-party mass organizations, unanimously; the resolution on the struggle against reaction in the school, unanimously; the resolution referring to the Young Communist League, unanimously; one paragraph in which the wedding opposition demanded that the question of confidence should be raised on the general political line, against 9 votes; the agrarian resolution, unanimously; the communal resolution, unanimously; the resolution upon the work amongst the women was turned over to the Central Committee. A resolution against the Centre Party and an appeal to the Christian workers was handed over to a conference to be called in the near future.

A proposal to remove comrades Bartels, Grjewitz and Schlecht from all their posts for the space of one year and to demand from them that they lay down their mandates on account of continual breaches of discipline and an attitude contrary to the best interests of the Party, was carried with all votes against 9.

Interborough Cheats on Number of Trains

The Interborough Rapid Transit Co. is failing to operate its rush-hour subway trains up to schedule, it was shown by testimony submitted yesterday to the transit commission. Charles Lockwood, who headed the hearings on building trades corruption under Brindell, is conducting the present hearings.

On some days, it was charged by the chief of the commission's transit bureau on inspections, as many as 17 trains less the required number operated during the morning rush period from 7 to 10.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Kosher Secretary of War D. F. Davis Enters Hayti Without Trouble

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 23.—Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis arrived here from New York yesterday.

After reviewing the Sixty-fifth Infantry, he will leave for Santo Domingo and Hayti Thursday. No obstacles will be placed in the way of his admission to Hayti. Being a staunch supporter of American dictatorship and terrorism in Hayti, he will be welcomed by Louis Borno, so-called president of the "Haytian Republic."

Workers and Soldiers Keep Peace in Shanghai

(Continued from Page One)

The entire crew was killed. The czars were executed.

Hope for Komingtang Split. The flood of propaganda sent out by the imperialist propagandists in the increase of the there is a tendency on the part of the governments to build on a possible split in the Komingtang Party rather than on a large scale interventionist policy. The imperialists would not hesitate to make war on the left wing but the latter have the support of the Chinese masses and have too strong a grip on the political and military apparatus of the Komingtang to make the imperialist hopes any more than a dream.

The Heroic Bartender. A story that is creating a lot of merriment in the international settlement is the yarn of the exploit of a bartender named Raymond O'Brien who is said to have rescued the inmates of a besieged convent. Saving women from perdition is considered here a novel role for an American bartender.

With the expected arrival of General Smollett Butler here on March 25th, swaggering American residents talk glibly of "action." But China is not Nicaragua and the "hero" who lorded it over the little Latin-American republic in 1909 will have a tougher nut to crack in the shape of over 400,000,000 Chinese workers and peasants.

LONDON, March 23.—"The Chinese people are now awakened," General Pai Ching-Hsi, commander of the Cantonese forces occupying Shanghai, declared in a manifesto to the Chinese people today, according to a news dispatch from there. General Pai, after reviewing the trend of events in China since the first Chinese republic was established, added that the Chinese people would distinguish between attacking imperialism and foreigners, and would not insult foreigners or destroy their property.

Message to Chinese Unions. MOSCOW, March 23.—"Imperialists want to create a united front against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution, but we are finally convinced that the Chinese unions will stand shoulder to shoulder with us to wage war against imperialism," declared a message to the Shanghai workers from the All-Union Council of Trade Unions.

Why Not Recall Troops? WASHINGTON, March 23.—Conditions in Shanghai are improving and it will not be necessary for foreigners to evacuate the city, Secretary of State Kellogg declared today. He believes that danger to foreign lives and property has passed. Consul General Gauss and Stirling Fessenden, American representative on the Shanghai municipal council, have been empowered to negotiate the future status of the international settlement.

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50 COMRADES IN HUNGARY FACING DEATH SENTENCE

Gendarmes Disclosed in Brutal Murder

BUDAPEST, Hungary. (By Mail) —Comrade Zoltan Szanto, the left socialist Stefan Vagi and the fifty Communist workers arrested recently will be placed before the special court of Horthy within eight days. The Hungarian government has stated that it intends to set an awful example in the present case. This awful example will be trial before the special court. According to the Hungarian law this court knows only one sentence—death.

Must Raise Protest. The international working class has already once stopped the hands of the hangman by powerful mobilization of its ranks. Today the international situation is less favorable for an action of relief for persecuted workers than it was at the time of the Rakosi trial.

This means that we must carry thru our campaign with increased power, that we must raise our voices more loudly than formerly so that the power of the proletariat is not only felt by the hangmen of the Danube but also by their masters on the Thames.

Assassins at Work. Concerning the murder of Comrade Loszy by the police, while being transported by train, the following information has been gained. Comrade Loszy sat in a department in a third class between two gendarmes with fixed bayonets. He was already in a bad state. His left eye was swollen. The gendarmes insulted him during the whole journey in the lowest manner. It was at the station Budaörs when Loszy made an answer to the insults. The gendarme shouted: "Keep your mouth shut!" The gendarmes then took him from his seat and dragged him outside. It was early in the morning and nobody could see what happened on the platform. Excited voices were heard. Then sound of two shots. A scream and the falling of a body. Somebody exclaimed: "On, quickly!" and the train began to move.

Los Angeles Workers Rap U. S. Imperialism

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—Representatives of six workers' political and industrial organizations decided to affiliate with the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, at a meeting held at the Needle Trades Council Hall, 224 South Spring Street, March 13th.

Protesting against American intervention in China, Mexico and Nicaragua, the delegates at the conference drew up a resolution which was sent to senators and congressmen of the state.

More than one hundred Mexican workers were represented at the conference. "Frente Unido," Mexican organization, the painters' local 1348, the Woman Consumers Educational League, the Workmen's Circle and the Young Workers League were the organizations which sent delegates to the conference.

Fascist Government of Chile Branded Tool of Anglo-U. S. Imperialism

The Communist Party of Chile declares in an appeal that the dictatorship of Ibanez is intended to serve the interests of Anglo-American imperialism.

Two Communist members of parliament have been deported.

Russian Workers Send 50,000 Roubles to Aid Mexican R.R. Strikers

MOSCOW, March 23.—The Union of Transport Workers of the U. S. S. R. has sent 50,000 roubles to striking railroad workers in Mexico, following an appeal by Senor Barrios, general secretary of the Mexican Transport Workers' Union.

FLAY AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN CHINA, NICARAGUA

Minneapolis Meeting Raps Militarism

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 23.—At a mass meeting held here in Yeoman Hall, Minneapolis citizens unanimously approved a resolution protesting against war and intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China. S. A. Stockwell, prominent in Minnesota farmer-labor circles, presided and speakers included Homer Morris, well-known attorney, Representative E. S. Youngdahl, farmer-labor representative in the state legislature, Maurice Boie of the Mid-West Student, a University of Minnesota publication, and Maud L. Stockwell, chairman, Minnesota Division of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Mr. Youngdahl flayed the alleged Christianity of these United States and called upon the representatives of the government to go into battle themselves, if they were convinced of the righteousness of their war aims. Maurice Boie characterized as "national snobbery" the pitting of nationalities against each other, and Maud Stockwell made a plea for greater interest and resistance to compulsory military training in schools and colleges.

Anti-Imperialist Conference. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Conference Against Intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, a local organization formed some two months ago and containing some 300 members. The local secretary, Harvey Watts, stated that unprecedented interest is being displayed in the work of this conference, and that all members are determined to resist by all means in their power the imperialist war which seems to be the desire of the department of state.

Copies of the resolution adopted were ordered mailed to the press and to all senators and representatives of the state of Minnesota in congress, as well as to senators Shipstead, Wheeler, Borah, Heflin and Norris.

Poultry Fight On. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The Webb bill, incorporating the New York Poultry Exchange was before Gov. Smith today having been passed by both houses of the legislature. It was drafted by Attorney General Ottinger, republican who said it would tend to lower poultry prices in New York City.

Democrats in the assembly naturally opposed the bill. They charged it would mean higher prices for poultry.

Blood Marie Gains Point. BERLIN, March 23.—Prince Carol's hopes for restoration as heir-apparent to the throne of Rumania have been dimmed again and Queen Marie's vision of becoming empress of the Balkans is brighter.

The proposed trip of the King and Queen of Rumania to Italy where the grand reconciliation was planned to take place has been postponed indefinitely, it was announced, on account of the tension between Italy and Yugoslavia.

BOSTON STRIKE OF CAPMAKERS IN EIGHTH WEEK

Bosses' Terms Rejected; Demand Pay Raise

BOSTON, March 23.—The Capmakers' Union is entering upon the 8th week of the strike with fine spirit and enthusiasm of the entire membership. State Federation of Labor president, Van Varenwyck, was the principal speaker at the last meeting held on Monday, March 21st.

He congratulated the strikers upon the fine spirit and stated that their determination was a guarantee of ultimate victory. Central Trades Supports. At the last meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union report was heard on the capmakers' strike and resolution was adopted unanimously, endorsing the strike and pledging the full support of the labor movement of Boston to the striking capmakers.

Boston strikers are determined to carry on their struggle until a satisfactory settlement has been made. Reject Boss's Proposal. At the last membership meeting the capmakers rejected the proposal of the manufacturers, that they shall go back to work on the condition that the same rate of pay shall remain and that 40 hour week will be granted in July providing the same will be done in other centers.

Limited To Five Minutes. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—In an effort to speed up the work of the lower house of the legislature, a resolution was adopted today limiting each member to debate of five minutes on a bill. Members of the assembly usually are permitted to talk for 15 minutes.

Assembly Passes Treaty. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The assembly today passed the Dunmore bill providing for the ratification of the New York-New Jersey-Pennsylvania treaty relating to the waters of the Delaware River.

Defeat Cuvillier Bill. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The Cuvillier bill, providing for a legislative commission to investigate tax exempt property, was defeated in the assembly today, 66 to 84. Passage of the measure had been urged by the association of real estate boards.

Wanted Excitement. Testifying yesterday in his own behalf before County Judge Macerate and a jury trying him for the murder of his sweetheart Shirley McIntyre, Walter B. Mayer, former bank clerk, declared the tragedy occurred because he tried to satisfy her "appetite for excitement."

Militarist Presses Parents. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—A resolution asking the legislature to urge parents to send their boys to the Citizen's Military Training Camps was introduced in the lower house today by Assemblyman Cuvillier, New York democrat.

Indict Snyder and Judd. The Queens county grand jury late yesterday returned indictments charging Mrs. Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray with first degree murder in connection with the slaying of Albert Snyder, husband of the woman and magazine art editor.

County Bill to Pass. ALBANY, March 23.—Backed by Governor Smith, the Westall bill providing for a new charter form of government for Westchester county will be rushed through the legislature during the closing days of the session.

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Robert Dunn to Show Up Tactics of Bosses In Paterson Lecture

PATERSON, March 23.—Robert W. Dunn, who makes a specialty of exposing methods that bosses employ in trying to smash organized labor, will analyze the latest tactics of employers in a lecture before the Associated Silk Workers of America, 201 Market Street.

Large crowds of silk workers are expected to turn out to hear the interesting series of lectures which has been arranged by the local. Other speakers who are slated to speak during the next month are Pat Devine, John Ballam and Arthur C. Calhoun.

Finnish Paintings By Roerich on Exhibition

In celebration of the third anniversary of the Roerich Museum, a new room of the Finnish paintings of Roerich is to be opened on March 24. The paintings will be shown for the first time in America on that date, and were acquired from Finland as a permanent part of the Roerich Museum collection. Most of these paintings were completed in Tula in 1917 and in Sortavali in 1918 and in other parts of Finland where Professor Roerich lived during the summer.

Like the entire museum, the room will be open to the public daily after March 24th, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Spends Half Million on Picture. LONDON, March 23.—A New York art gallery will be the future home of the Northbrook painting recently sold for more than half a million dollars, it was stated here today.

Fined For Spanking. Abraham Lincoln Egrington, forty-three, a bond broker, with offices at 32 Broadway, was fined \$50 in special sessions court, St. George, S. L., yesterday for spanking his 20-year-old daughter, Ruth.

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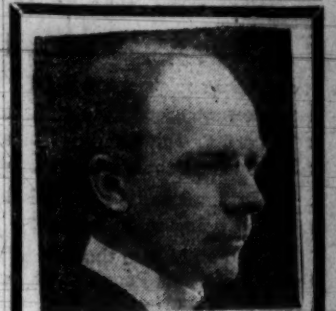
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Lorenz, Surgeon, Says New Yorkers Gassed

The lungs of New Yorkers employed in the downtown district are daily being affected by the enormous amount of monoxide gas prevalent in the narrow, crowded streets, according to Dr. Adolph Lorenz, noted Viennese surgeon, declared yesterday before sailing to Austria after a visit.

Boy Kills Himself. Because his father, a policeman, scolded him for bad marks at school, Frank Conkling, Jr., 13, yesterday fired a bullet into his head from his parent's revolver, and died a short time later. Brooding over the scolding, Frank sat alone in his room. His mother heard a shot, and rushing in found him lying on the floor, the gun beside him.

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Britain Ruling India With Aid of Native Rich

(Continued from Page One)

cope with the nationalist-revolutionary movement in China?

The explanation of this is as follows:

1) England was the only imperialist power in India and had no rivals in the shape of other powers;

2) England was sure of the backing of the native big bourgeoisie in India, whose interests to a certain extent coincided with the interests of Great Britain;

3) The Indian peasant and labour movement was to a considerable extent isolated from the world revolutionary movement and had no Communist vanguard.

Under Bourgeois Influence. The Indian labour movement, from its very birth fell under the influence of the national bourgeois elements.

The Gandhists were at the head of the nationalist movement from 1919 to 1921, but they showed themselves unable to lead the nationalist emancipatory movement. England was able by making some political and economic concessions to the big bourgeoisie and by using some repressive measures against the petty bourgeoisie, to reduce the movement to the safety minimum. The leadership of the movement was transferred from the Gandhists to the Swarajists, who

endeavored to obtain Dominion Rights for India. The British government by a series of agrarian measures succeeded in undermining the influence of the Swarajist Party, convinced the peasantry that the British Government was a better defender of their interests than the Swarajists, among whom were many big land-holders, exploiting the peasantry. The good harvests of recent years helped in the same direction: peasant risings in Punjab, on the Malabar shores, and other places, have subsided.

Labor Organizations. The first years of tempestuous growth of the labour organisations gave place to a period of inaction (1923-1925), after which a fresh and more regular increase in the labour movement was observable.

India knew nothing of the profound depression experienced by other countries. Industrial dividends for 1926 were higher than those for 1925, and the slight depression in the Bombay and Ahmedabad cotton industry was taken advantage of by the employers to make an offensive against the working class.

But this only led to the numeric growth of the textile workers' union, and to an increase of strike activity. At the present time there are about 300,000 organized workers in India,

belonging to 200 unions, which means that only 10 per cent. of the workers are organized.

The first place is occupied by the postal workers. Fifty per cent. of whom are organized, and next to them come the railway workers.

The industrial unions are considerably weaker, the miners are scarcely organized at all, (only about 0.2 per cent.), the textile workers are better organized than the others (up to 10 per cent.).

The British Labour Party.

The Amsterdammers and representatives of the British Labour Party have recently not without success embarked upon work in India. During the last two years (1925-26) India has been visited by a number of representatives of the British Labour Party—officially on the plea of familiarising themselves with the position of workers in India, but actually in order to endeavour to get the Indian labour movement under their influence.

The influence of the Labour Party is already beginning to be felt. In 1926 the Federation of Railway Workers joined the reformist Transport Workers' International, their example being quickly followed by two seamen's unions.

But this is not all. The Amsterdam leaders are exerting all their en-

ergies to get the All India Trade Union Congress on their side. The question of the expediency of the Congress's affiliation to the Amsterdam International was brought forward but not decided at the Sixth Congress (1926).

Trade Union Movement Split. Quite recently a split occurred in the Indian Trade Union movement. The leadership of the trade union movement has been split into two groups, the first falls under two sub-groupings, Joshi, General Secretary of the Congress, and his followers, at present in power, and the group around Sirkar, one of the Secretaries of the Congress striving for power.

The second—numerically and insignificantly group—is composed of workers' representatives and a group of radical intellectuals supporting them. A violent struggle over the time and place for the Congress is taking place on the very eve of the Trade Union Congress. This on the surface might appear to be insignificant, but in reality it is a very vital problem; the time and place of the Congress determines the composition of the Congress. The impoverished unions cannot afford to send their representatives too far. The farther from the trade union centres, the Congress is held, the smaller will be the at-

tendance of representatives of petty unions, the surer Joshi's victory.

National Labour Party. The Indian working class is beginning to feel more and more strongly the necessity of a political organization of its own. In November, 1926, under the strong influence of the British Labour Party the National Labour Party of India was organized showing very moderate tendencies.

In conclusion—a few words regarding Indian organizations in Britain. 1) Advisory Committee attached to the ILP at the head of which is Graham Pole, who was in India in 1925-26; and 2) "The League for the Improvement of the Welfare of Indian Workers" with Saklatvala at its head.

The aim of the League is to spread true information in England on the position of the Indian workers. The Congress of Trade Unions has entrusted the League with the representation of its interests in England. The League maintains connections with the Minority Movement, but so far has not shown much activity.

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Imperialism Had an Open Road Into Shanghai— How About Getting Out?

The People's Armies hold Shanghai, the People's Assembly has been set up and the city, outside of the foreign settlement, is now part of the territory, totaling about three-fifths of China, ruled by the People's Government.

The imperialist powers hold the foreign settlement but what are they going to do with it?

Hold on to it in the face of the demand that it be handed over to the victorious People's Government, declare war and have their precious property destroyed in the ensuing struggle?

Or will the powers try to retain their grip on the foreign settlement with its native population of 700,000 in the face of a boycott?

These are not merely rhetorical questions. They are practical problems of immense importance and they have been placed first on the order of business of the imperialist powers by the Kuomintang victory and by the rapid rise of a militant and powerful movement of the Chinese workers.

In other words will the imperialists walk out peaceably and leave the great industrial center and the biggest port of China in complete control of the People's Government or will they be driven out?

In other words, is it peace—or war?

The correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune cables that "the powers have agreed to hold Shanghai even if they must resort to war."

He probably expresses correctly the general policy of the imperialists but in the China of today the disposition to be made of the international settlement will not be decided by purely military methods.

Quoting the Herald-Tribune correspondent:

"Eugene Chen (foreign minister for the Kuomintang government) . . . said that it was not the purpose of the Canton government to take the Shanghai international settlement by force, but he insisted that the Cantonese will not be satisfied until the territory now occupied by foreigners is restored to China. Chen implied that the only weapons the Cantonese will use will be BOYCOTTS AND STRIKES." (Emphasis ours.)

This method has the double virtue of being deadly in its effectiveness and almost impossible to combat. Even a capitalist press correspondent who knows anything of China is unable to conceal the cold shivers which run down the imperialist spine (particularly the British and Japanese spines whose owners have seen and felt a Chinese popular boycott in action) at the mere thought of the thing. So the Herald-Tribune's man is impelled to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth:

"The importance of Eugene Chen's threat cannot be overestimated, because if the Chinese maintain a boycott along the Yangtze river Shanghai will be economically ruined. WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT THE CANTONESE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO DRIVE OUT THE FOREIGNERS BY THE SIMPLE PROCESS OF REFUSING TO TRADE WITH THEM." (Emphasis ours.)

The workers and peasants will play a mighty role in enforcing the boycott and organizing strikes if this is the method employed. This again shows the real base of the liberation movement is in the working masses and these struggles (like the general strike in Shanghai) at one and the same time puts the leadership in the hands of the workers and trains them for it.

The middle class right wing of the Kuomintang may vacillate and try to compromise with imperialism but the trade unions drive ever forward.

The hangers-on of imperialism in China now are mere chips in a sea of surging mass power which will swallow up its enemies as certainly as a stone sinks in quicksand.

Only treachery from within can even halt the sweep of the Chinese revolution toward a workers' and peasants' government.

The New Leader and the Drive Against the Soviet Union.

The New Leader, official organ of the socialist party, says editorially in its last issue:

We have in this verbal and press duel between Russia and Britain the possibilities of war, and it WILL BE INTERESTING TO WATCH IT FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS. If any of the Powers contemplate war against Russia we may expect it in the warm months and they are approaching. Such a struggle MAY EASILY INVOLVE MANY OF THE POWERS, and the outcome is one that no human being can predict. (Emphasis ours.)

Please note the phraseology we have emphasized. To the editor of the New Leader the prospect of war upon the workers and peasants of Russia is merely "interesting." It "may easily involve many of the Powers." What of the millions of workers and peasants ruled by "the Powers?"

Another "interesting" question: Who will the New Leader and the socialist party support in the event of such a war—the Soviet Union or "the Powers?"

The New Leader editor gives no answer to this all-important question and thus puts himself far to the right of such liberal journals as The Nation.

Read The Daily Worker

Making War On the Left Wing As An Attempt to Conceal Corruption

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

NEW YORK CITY witnessed the spectacle Monday night of the two outstanding officials of the American Federation of Labor, President Green and Vice President Woll, accompanied by a galaxy of minor satellites, panhandling a public meeting in Beethoven Hall for money with which to smash a section of the labor movement—the New York unions of the furriers and cloakmakers.

The meeting was called, according to President Joseph P. Ryan of the Central Trades and Labor Council under instructions from President Green. The one and only order of business was denunciation of the Communists and the left wing leaders like Ben Gold, and urgent demands for finance.

Observers report that the audience was principally composed of Forward "socialists"—officials of unions dominated by the Forward's machine. This collection of right wingers was assured time and time again by Edward McGrady, special A. F. of L. organizer, that the police department was lined up with the A. F. of L. committee and against the left wing. These statements effectively dispose of the other statements by the same elements that the Communists and left wing had bribed the police.

It is quite evident that the right wing offensive is getting no substantial financial support from the labor movement as a whole but that it is financed from such sources as the Forward, the bosses and other enemies of fighting trade unionism. The meeting Friday night shows further that the secret supporters of the drive against the left are dissatisfied with the lack of progress. In the Furriers' Union for instance the right wing has no base among the membership on which to build and must depend solely upon stoolpigeons and the police department.

We are also of the opinion that the speeches of Green and Woll indicate a difference on policy. Green is not wholeheartedly in favor of the campaign and the way it is being conducted. In addition to this Woll is using the drive against the left to carry favor with the capitalist elements in the Civic Federation and to appear as the most militant champion of 100 per cent American trade unionism.

Woll is carrying out the policy of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the Militia of Christ in the labor movement. He hopes to rally to his support a solid bloc of reaction that will put him in the position Green now holds.

If Green were not a weakling and compromised by a number of shady associations he could easily rally every honest element in the labor movement to his support on a program of freedom for political expression and trade unionism free from religious and capitalist party control.

Failing this, with the continual rise of energetic reaction in official labor circles, Green is doomed to defeat.

It would be the greatest mistake to regard the struggle in the New York needle trades as something separate and apart from the struggle which is going on in the labor movement. The intensity of the struggle here is due to the higher political level of the needle trades workers which makes a clash between socialists supporting the A. F. of L. of officialdom and Communists possible.

In other sections of the labor movement the issues appear more clearly as a struggle of the rank and file with left wing leadership against official corruption, worker-employer co-operation and for a militant practical program—as in the United Mine Workers of America.

The struggle in New York and elsewhere is not only an effort on the

part of the right wing to subjugate the rank and file, to exterminate all left wing leadership and militancy but it is becoming clearer that it is also in the nature of a smoke-screen.

Reaction in the trade unions has become so brazen, the connection between officialdom, the capitalists and capitalist government is becoming so apparent, that the drive against the left wing has been planned and undoubtedly serves to distract attention from officialdom's corruption and its amours with the enemies of the labor movement.

THE joint drive of the social-democratic officialdom and capitalists of Germany upon the militant section of the working class was followed by the notorious Barmat scandal and there are important indications that there are developing in the American labor movement the conditions for a similar scandal of major proportions.

Frank Farrington, president of District 12 (Illinois) United Mine Workers of America, was exposed last fall as a \$25,000 per year agent of the Peabody Coal Company in the miners' union after he had been assiduously persecuting militant members of the union and posing as a defender of "Americanism" against the "reds" for a number of years.

The DAILY WORKER published on Monday, March 21, an exposure of Frank Ledvinka, former president of the Bellair sub-district of the UMW (said to be the largest sub-district of the union) in connection with his receipt of large sums of money from lawyers ostensibly defending members of the union arrested in connection with the 1922 strike. Ledvinka, the charges state, received a percentage of the attorney's fees.

This thrifty official was an active supporter of John L. Lewis (as was Farrington) and led the fight on the progressive unionists in southeastern Ohio.

In the recent elections John Walker and Victor Olander, president and secretary respectively of the Illinois State Federation of Labor supported Frank L. Smith, the Insull traction interests' candidate for the United States senate. Insull admitted to the senate investigating committee that he was financing the Smith campaign to the extent of \$125,000 and the resultant scandal was of such proportions that the subsequent convention of the Federation of Labor did not dare to openly endorse Smith altho Walker and Olander continued to support him.

Walker and Olander are always for Americanism and against "reds."

One is permitted in the face of the facts to doubt the undiluted altruism of these Illinois labor leaders and voice a suspicion that here too there is corruption.

It is common knowledge that the Vare campaign managers corrupted practically all of the union officialdom in Pennsylvania with the exception of James Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor and with this exception the few that did not sell out to Vare were on the payroll either of Pinchot or Pepper.

The looting of the Pittsburgh Brotherhood Bank (a union labor institution) by an inside ring of officials is another recent instance of corruption.

Following the lead given by Green, Woll and others the local officials of the Central Labor Council raised the good Hungarian comrade was killed outright.

ON the occasion mentioned, July 4th, Ruthenberg asked me to be the speaker for the day. The Cleveland police threatened to break up anything the Comrades would arrange for that day. So they went out in the country way beyond the city limits. As we left the cars all the men were searched and as we entered the picnic grounds seventy newly sworn in county deputies swept into the yard in fine autos to intimidate us with their big shining badges and red faces. It was a terribly hot day and Ruthenberg in his jolly way turned to me and said, "We will not begin our speaking at 2 o'clock, we will keep them waiting until 4, then they will buy all our ice cream and cold drinks." This the deputies were compelled to do in sheer self defense, suffering from the "extreme heat."

Then when Ruthenberg got up to open the meeting and introduced me, the government secret service men began to take down every word on paper. The 70 deputies gathered close around us, armed of course. Our husky comrades, hundreds of them, rallied by our side and the deputies and secret service men seeing their numbers and above all

Union—a steady if not a brilliant campaigner against the "reds"—who managed to steal from the union, by a combination of blackmail and forgery, approximately \$73,000.

The second case is that of Local Union Number 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the largest locals of the union, whose officials have been shown to have been on the payroll of the contractors and to have systematically blackmailed and robbed members and prospective members of the union for years.

NOT of major importance when taken one by one but of a sinister consistency by reason of their cumulative effect when taken together these recent instances of corruption spring from a common and poisoned source. The individuals involved, with some minor exceptions, are fervid exponents of 100 per cent American trade unionism and vie with one another in denouncing, persecuting and expelling Communist and left wing workers.

THERE is the further fact that Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor is now acting president of the Civic Federation of Labor and that he is also active in the caucus which the Knights of Columbus maintains inside of the trade unions. His fanatical energy in organizing gangsters, police and the right wing officials against the Jewish workers in the needle trades lends color to the belief that here is a joint agent of the employing class and feudal reaction represented by the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

Well personally symbolizes the rampant corruption and reaction in the upper levels of the American labor movement.

IN a period like this when the right wing officials are maintaining the closest relations with the various agencies of the government and the capitalists, when American imperialism is willing to pay a high price for political support or even neutrality towards its financial and military adventures in Latin-America and the Far East, when it is only too willing to encourage and finance persecution and expulsion campaigns against that section of the labor movement from which the opposition to its plans comes, it is inevitable that there should be slimy trails leading from high offices of trade unions to the counting houses and pay offices of the American capitalist class.

Conviction of the utter rightness of capitalism does not account for such open betrayals of the working class as the recent endorsement of Citizens' Military Training Camps. Faith in a holy cause does not explain the ardor with which Woll and others enlist detectives and gangsters against militant workers.

There is something in all this that smacks of the industrial manner in which the industrial squad of the New York police department goes forth to beat up and jail workers after they have collected their daily "bit" from bosses against whom there is a strike.

WE are convinced that there is a gigantic labor scandal looming up. The materials are there for it. Just when it will break depends in a large measure upon the pressure which the rank and file under left wing leadership brings upon trade union officialdom.

As this pressure increases (and it will increase as the trade union membership is alienated more and more by the stoolpigeon tactics of the officialdom) there will be rifts and rents in what appears now to be a solid bloc of reaction.

Some one of these days a disgruntled pal, an insufficiently bribed underling, a revengeful public official or some publicity-seeking politician is going to spill the beans.

In the meantime we are doing a little investigating ourselves in the interest of the labor movement and hope to have something of interest to report in the not distant future.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

The World Pays Homage to Beethoven

One hundred years ago this Saturday, Ludwig von Beethoven died in Vienna, leaving behind him nine of the most glorious symphonies, innumerable sonatas, concertos and quartets. He lived in a period when democracy was just breaking through the cloud of reaction and much of his music—especially his symphonies—express this spirit of the times. Through the world, his music is being played to commemorate the centennial of his death. Beethoven, like most genius died in poverty.

This week is being devoted to the music of the great master. The Philharmonic orchestra is giving an all-Beethoven program this Thursday night and repeated on Friday afternoon. Katherine Baron is giving a program of five Beethoven sonatas Saturday afternoon in Town Hall, including the Moonlight, Appassionata and the Funeral March.

This Friday afternoon at Town Hall, a civic celebration and concert will be given in honor of the composer under the auspices of the Beethoven Week Advisory Body. The Musical Art Quartet and Elsa Alsen, soprano of the Chicago Opera will take part.

Broadway Briefs

Carl Reed will present his new production, "Savages Under The Skin," a drama by Harry L. Foster and Wyman Proctor, at the Greenwich Village Theatre, tonight.

Goldoni's amusing comedy "La Locandiera," will be played by the Civic Repertory Players, Wednesday night, March 30. Due to the illness of Paul Leysac, the play was withdrawn from the repertory for three weeks.

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" will be the bill at the Bronx Opera House beginning next Monday.

Students of the Educational Alliance will present, Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" in their auditorium on East Broadway this Saturday, Sunday and next Monday and Tuesday.

"Wooden Kimono" will move from the Martin Beck to the Fulton theatre, Monday, April 4th, to make way for "Spread Eagle" the new Jed Harris production "Money from Home" is now in its final week at the Fulton.

DOLORES DEL RIO



In the screen version of "What Price Glory" at the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

tre, Monday, April 4th, to make way for "Spread Eagle" the new Jed Harris production "Money from Home" is now in its final week at the Fulton.

Leona Beutelle, Dorothy Tiernay, Katherine Givney and Ethel Wright have been engaged by Albert Bannister for important roles in "It's a Bowl!" the new comedy by Bert J. Norton, now in rehearsal.

"Cherry Blossoms," will be presented at the Forty-fourth Street, Monday night instead of Johnson's theatre, as previously announced. "Countess Maritza," now at the Forty-fourth Street will be transferred to the Johnson, on the same evening.

George Hassell and Joseph Toner, are new additions to the "The Circus Princess," the new Kalmann opera coming to Broadway in April.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

AMUSEMENTS

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WHAT PRICE GLORY
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SOUTH SLAV WORKERS PLEDGE SELVES TO WORK ENERGETICALLY TO BUILD THE PARTY

The statement of the South Slav Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party calls for the building of the party as follows:

"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is not only a blow at the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Comintern but also a blow at the whole working class. It is a great loss to the South Slav workmen and workingwomen in this country and also the workers of other nationalities. Comrade Ruthenberg was an internationalist. To him the workers and peasants of all nationalities were a unity.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was well known and had the confidence of the South Slav class conscious organized workers and with this the unorganized workers. Even in the Socialist Party Comrade Ruthenberg had already won the confidence and respect of the South Slav workers.

"During the period of the antiwar meeting and demonstration and all kindred actions of the Party, Comrade Ruthenberg had with him the South Slav workers. As an Internationalist and revolutionist he always understood us, gave us his advice; he lived and struggled with us. The entire South Slav faction from the time of the Socialist Party until his death recognizes in him our loyal leader, fighter and teacher.

"The bureau expresses its deepest

sorrow over the death of our leader. But the bureau and the entire fraction, and all South Slav workers will not, because of his death, cease or even relax in its work, for which Comrade Ruthenberg worked with all his energy during his entire life. We go on where he left off.

"We will give loyal support to the Central Executive Committee of our Party of which Comrade Ruthenberg was general secretary and leader. The South Slav fraction gives to our immortal leader and comrade its greatest honors. The South Slav fraction will work with the C. E. C. with all its energies and resources to carry out the last wish of Comrade Ruthenberg:

"The complete unification of our ranks for the rebuilding of our Party under the leadership of which the working class will win its victory against capitalism."

"His last words were:

"Let's fight on."

"And we pledge at his bier that we will unflinchingly go forward under the leadership of our Party in the struggle against capitalism and for Communism."

"Honor to Comrade Ruthenberg!

"Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!"

"Long live Communism for which Comrade Ruthenberg struggled, lived and died!"

"Mother" Bloor Pays Tribute to Ruthenberg

AS one of the oldest soldiers in our army I wish to add my tribute to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Altho he was a young man seemingly in the prime of life, he was my contemporary in the Socialist Party of Ohio, when I was serving that Party as its State Organizer in 1911-1912. He was a member of the State Executive Committee at that time. We had lively campaigns, a state vote of 90,000 and 13 Socialist mayors were elected. Ruthenberg was on the ticket for Governor and I was running for municipal judge of Columbus. It was during that time, I believe, that Ruthenberg's strong belief in a political party of labor crystallized. There were many controversies at that time inside the Socialist Party, as to political action vs. purely industrial action or syndicalism.

I was compelled to leave Ohio at that time to go to Germany and did not see Ruthenberg again until the memorable 4th of July, 1917 celebration by the comrades of Cleveland. I was on my way to Kansas City to help Jim Cannon with the "Workers World." Earl Browder and his brother were going to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth that month with "Bob" Sullivan and others. The war mania was still in force against any kind of radical organization. The espionage act; the lever act, raids, etc., still played havoc with our meetings and our press. Just before the 4th of July affair in Cleveland, their

list of May celebration was brutally broken up by police, the headquarters smashed, and Ruthenberg arrested as he was, with his usual courage, standing by the workers who were being literally crushed by the police. The good Hungarian comrade was killed outright.

ON the occasion mentioned, July 4th, Ruthenberg asked me to be the speaker for the day. The Cleveland police threatened to break up anything the Comrades would arrange for that day. So they went out in the country way beyond the city limits. As we left the cars all the men were searched and as we entered the picnic grounds seventy newly sworn in county deputies swept into the yard in fine autos to intimidate us with their big shining badges and red faces. It was a terribly hot day and Ruthenberg in his jolly way turned to me and said, "We will not begin our speaking at 2 o'clock, we will keep them waiting until 4, then they will buy all our ice cream and cold drinks." This the deputies were compelled to do in sheer self defense, suffering from the "extreme heat."

Then when Ruthenberg got up to open the meeting and introduced me, the government secret service men began to take down every word on paper. The 70 deputies gathered close around us, armed of course. Our husky comrades, hundreds of them, rallied by our side and the deputies and secret service men seeing their numbers and above all

marking Ruthenberg's fearless smile and his calm courage, seemed to melt like wax and we all went home unharmed.

Again I witnessed our fallen comrade's courage at Michigan. Just before I left the grounds at one o'clock in the morning I went to him and said: "If you won't leave now for your own sake, won't you please go for the sake of our movement—we need you so." He smiled, and said: "It is my responsibility, I cannot go."

AS I look back over the years of his great service, and his unflinching courage, I know that the memory that will remain with us always will be that of his unflinching loyalty to his highest conviction as to what would be best for the movement. Even if he had to differ with his dearest friends and comrades, he would stand true to the principles and policies he was ready to go to prison for, or if necessary give his life.

Away out here, away from you all, I cannot realize his death. I feel just as Comrade Lovestone expressed it—"It is one of nature's terrible crimes." All of us, those who started with him in the great war and those who are just getting into step as young soldiers, will have to fight harder because he has gone, but we must keep on fighting until the revolution dawns. Ella Reeve ("Mother") Bloor, Oakland, Calif.

BOGUS RENT BILL PAST ASSEMBLY; SMITH WILL SIGN

Present Housing Law To Stand Year More

ALBANY, March 23.—The Lipowich bill which incorporated the recommendations of the state housing board that the emergency rent law be extended until June, 1928 passed the assembly today. The measure had previously been passed by the senate.

At the time when the proposals of the board were made public about 10 days ago, Gov. Smith expressed much satisfaction with them, stating that "these recommendations seem fair and just to me." The governor will therefore undoubtedly sign the bill, under which the clamp on the landlords which has resulted in a slight improvement for the thousands of tenants in New York will be considerably lessened.

Old Law Better.
Under the original workings of the emergency rent laws landlords were forbidden to raise the rent of apartments renting for \$20 per room a month or less.

If the recommendation of the housing board are enacted into law—a thing which is almost certain—the restrictions against landlords will apply only to those apartments renting for \$15 a room or less, instead of \$20 as at present.

Landlords have been greatly encouraged by this important concession, and promise to wage a relentless fight to have the remaining defenses of the tenants wiped off the statute books. Meanwhile pressure is now working two ways on the New York workers. Just below the point where the "emergency" laws begin to function, from below, families are cramping themselves into smaller quarters, if only to find slightly better homes, and deserting the worst tenements. On the other hand, while construction during the past four years has been without parallel, it has provided relief only to those families able to pay the higher rental.

Congestion Dangerous.
According to admissions contained in the report of the governor's commission, facts which they procured from New York's health commissioner, Dr. Louis H. Harris, and hundreds of social workers, the congestion in this city still creates "a condition which is extremely dangerous from the physical and moral point of view." The report also revealed frightful overcrowding in many parts of the city.

Elections for Woman's Meet Held This Week

The Workers (Communist) Party, District 2, is calling a New York conference to take up definite tasks for Communist work among women who work for wages. The conference is called for Friday, April 1st at 8 p. m.

All sub-section executive committees who have no organizer for women's work should elect one immediately. All sub-section organizers for women's work who have not been notified, should immediately get in touch with the secretary of the Women's Department, Comrade Cowi, 108 East 14th Street, New York City.

Wasserman Attacked By Nationalists.
BERLIN, March 23.—Jacob Wasserman, now in Hollywood, has been attacked by the German Nationalist Press, because he is negotiating with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Rex Ingram for the production of "Christian Wahnschaffe."

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Pick Walsh as Lawyer For the Jailed Strikers

Toiling Masses Gather and Cheer Chairmen's Unity

(Continued from Page One)

Hyman showed that the reactionary International officials could be judged by their friends.

"When we cloakmakers voted a day's pay to the furriers when they were on strike," said Hyman, "the Industrial Council telegraphed its members telling them not to let us do this. Now when the right wing International officials are trying to make cloak and dressmakers give them a day's pay, the bosses co-operate by urging the workers in their shops to turn over their money."

Now Use Right Wing.
"When labor began advocating the 8-hour day, the bosses martyred the leaders in the Haymarket case in Chicago. Now when the advance ranks of labor have won the 5-day week, the bosses are more clever and instead of leading the attack themselves they use the reactionary labor officials to do the work."

Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, who was another speaker, told of the continued efforts to frame him and land him, together with the other cloak strikers behind prison bars.

Gangsters Quarrel.
Ben Gold, who was the final speaker, told the workers many rumors of the fights that are growing within the right wing ranks. The two chief gangsters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have had a falling out, said Gold. Sigman and Breslaw are quarreling for control of the "boot-leg Local 35" which they have set up, and the black clan is warring with the anarcho-syndicalists all along the line.

May Bring Schlesinger.
There is even the rumor that Benjamin Schlesinger, former president, will have to be brought back to save the right wing line from cracking.

Gold spoke of the woman's committee which had been formed by the Unity committee, and which had done such valiant work in preventing some of the brutal attacks of the industrial squad on Tuesday.

Rober Trial Starts.
San Anshor a cloakmaker and Joe Diamond, a furrier, received sentences of five days in Jefferson Market Court. They were arrested recently during the disturbances that have followed the attempts of the two Internationals to drag workers to register in their "fake union."

In general sessions the trial of Solomon Rober, picket during the cloakmakers general strike, was begun yesterday. A jury was drawn and actual trial will begin today.

Samuel Grossman, who is serving sentence imposed by Judge Rosalsky for his loyalty to the union, was called into general sessions yesterday accused of another assault, but this frame-up, which Joint Board leaders believe to be instigated by the International, failed, and the charge was dismissed.

The Joint Board of the furriers' union considers the speech of President Green, which he delivered at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council on Monday, March 21st a cry of desperation.

"President Green's slanderous attacks and accusations against the Joint Board are defeat signals from one fighting a losing battle. In his speech before the delegates at the Central Trades and Labor Council, President Green threw aside his dignity as president of the American Federation of Labor and became hysterical. Unconsciously he revealed the pitiful condition that has resulted from his attempts to build up dual unions in the furriers and the cloak and dress industries in New York."

Repeats Old Story.
"President Green's repetition of the discredited police bribe charges, with which he attempted to intimidate the city authorities, reveals very clearly the policy of provocation and frame-up which he and vice-president Woll have pursued and intended to use against the furriers' union."

"Every officer of the Joint Board mentioned by President Green in connection with these ridiculous bribe charges absolutely denies the statements attributed to them, and demands to know from what spurious documents Mr. Green was reading at last Monday's meeting and which he led his hearers to believe were the testimony of members of the Furriers' Joint Board."

Bullying Furriers.
"The threat of President Green to go to the extent of revoking the charter of the International Fur Workers' Union if its officers make peace with the Joint Board, is convincing proof that the officers of the A. F. of L."

SHOP CHAIRMEN OF NEEDLE UNIONS SEE BEGINNING OF AMALGAMATION

The meeting adopted with unanimous enthusiasm a resolution which reads:

"We, the shop chairmen of the Joint Board Cloak and dressmakers' Union and the Joint Board Furriers' Union assembled at a joint meeting in Cooper Union on Wednesday, March 23, greet with enthusiasm the formation of the Unity Committee from both Joint Boards."

"It is our firm conviction that through the united forces of both Joint Boards the struggle against the union splitters, the Sigman and the Schactmans, will be led to a victorious conclusion."

Towards Amalgamation.
"We greet the unification of both Joint Boards as the first step to-

ward complete amalgamation of all the needle trade unions."

"We pledge all our energies to the struggle against our enemies, and fervently pledge to support the unity committee of both unions in their efforts to free our unions from the menace of Sigman and Schactmanism."

"The shop chairmen assembled at this meeting call on all the cloak and dressmakers to contribute their half day's pay toward the defense fund immediately, and call upon all fur workers to pay their tax promptly so as to carry on the struggle to a speedy victory."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Poor Mailers Glory In Making Business Agent Very Wealthy

Twenty-five hundred union officials, New York political figures and members of Newspaper Mailers' Union 6 attended the dinner tendered the local's organizer and business agent, John McArdle, on the union's 25th anniversary. Unionists gave McArdle a \$5,000 check; typographical chapels gave a silver service; newsboys a loving cup; others a watch, silver-headed cane, gold pen and pencil set.

GREEK BALL WILL HELP BUILD NEW WORKERS' PAPER

Ben Gold to Speak At Tonight's Event

A ball and entertainment will feature the campaign of the Greek workers of this city to raise \$20,000 for the establishment of a militant workers' paper, the Greek Daily Empros.

The ball, which will be held this evening at Palm Garden, 150 East Fifty-eighth street, will offer New York workers an interesting and varied program, which will include a speech by Ben Gold, fur leader, the presentation of a Greek one-act play, Hungarian songs and folk dances by Hungarian comrades, and dances by James and Georgia Loukas, the two seven-year old marvels who have astonished audiences with their Tango and Apaches dances. The Greek fur workers mandolin orchestra, led by Comrade De Filippi, will be another feature of the affair.

Class conscious Greek workers of the city have long felt the need for a labor paper that would express their point of view and give them the labor news which they want. The Greek Daily Empros hopes to fill that need. All of the proceeds of tonight's ball will go to the paper. The price of tickets is fixed at fifty cents in order to enable as many New York workers to attend the affair as the ball room can possibly hold.

OPEN FORUM
OPENING MEETING
PERCY STICKNEY GRANT
MEMORIAL FORUM
St. Mark's in-the-Bowery,
2nd Ave. and 10th St.
Friday, March 25, 8 P. M.
"Does 'Freedom of the Press'
Demand Toleration of
the Tabloids?"
Speaker:
Oswald Garrison Willard
Editor of "The Nation."
Discussion—questions and three-minute speeches.

Telephone Dry Dock 9069.
Meet me at the Public Art
Dairy Restaurant
and Vegetarian
75 SECOND AVE. NEW YORK
Opposite Public Theatre

Withdraw Stupid Charges!
"The Joint Board again demands that Mr. Green should withdraw his clumsy frame-up charges of police bribery; that Mr. Green should remove from the fur market the slugs who are terrorizing the workers; that Mr. Green shall reinstate the Joint Board and the locals which were unconstitutionally dissolved and suspended."

"The Joint Board further demands that instead of talking empty phrases about 'law and order'—by which Mr. Green really means intimidating the fur workers with the aid of police and gangsters—and that he shall see to it that the regular convention of the union, which is due in May, is called at once. Thus he will be practicing a little law and order and a little constitutionality."

TOMORROW
Feodor Dostoyevsky's great masterpiece
"THE IDIOT"
will be staged in Yiddish under direction of
Jacob Ben-Ami
on
Friday Night, Mar. 25
Irving Place Art Theatre
Entire Benefit for the
"YOUNG PIONEER CAMP"
(A Camp for Workers' Children)
TICKETS on Sale at Camp Office, 108 E. 14th Street, Room 31, and at box office on Friday.

SUBWAY BOND BILL PASSES STATE SENATE

Will Be Voted Upon At November Election

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The senate today gave final legislative approval to the resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to permit New York City to issue \$300,000,000 in bonds for new subway construction. Syracuse, Buffalo and Rochester also would be authorized to release "frozen" credits and issue additional bonds under the proposal.

The resolution was adopted in the senate without a dissenting vote after favorable action had been recommended by Senator Fearon, of Syracuse, majority leader Knight and Senator Downing, the democratic minority leader.

At The Polls.
Knight and Fearon asserted that the whole body of New York City officials had endorsed the proposed bond issue and that the people of the greater city should be permitted to pass on the proposed amendment at the polls next November.

Senator Downing said the bond issue, "more than any other single thing will bring help to the New York transit problem" and at the same time release other money in the city's treasury that is needed for parks and school improvements.

New York Senate Puts Thru Censorship Bill

After condemnation of immorality and indecency on the stage and the threat from majority leader John Knight of imminent censorship, the senate today passed the Wales bill aimed at indecent productions. The vote was 29 to 14.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

GRAND OPENING RUBIN'S Furniture House

1385 Third Avenue
Between 78th and 79th Sts.

A complete line of
Furniture, Beds
and Bedding.
OUT OF THE HIGH
RENT DISTRICT.

Our prices suit your
pockets.—Our profit is
very nominal.—We cater
to the working class.—
We treat the workers
square.—Come and be
convinced.

Come to our opening sale
and be convinced.

The Manager's Corner

KLING—THE IRREPRESSIBLE.

Some of our comrades are so Daily-Workerized that no day passes without their turning in some results or other for the paper. One of these comrades is Leo Kling. He is some go-getter as you will admit when you hear the following story.

Factory Nucleus Number Four, Section One, Subsection C had a meeting last night. After a rousing speech on The DAILY WORKER by Comrade Kling, the twenty-two comrades present voted to contribute \$1.00 each immediately to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. They pledged five dollars more in the next five weeks. And in order to guarantee the sincerity of the pledge, two comrades advanced \$78.00 to make up \$100.00 which was immediately dispatched to the office of The DAILY WORKER and which I have now in my hands. The other comrades promised to pay back this sum on the basis of the pledges made.

This is excellent work both on the part of Comrade Kling and the Party unit. We are waiting to hear similar reports from other parts of the country to show that the comrades, especially the Party members are buckling down to the question of making the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund a success.

By the way Nucleus Four's contribution to the Sustaining Fund came in at the same time that we received another one hundred-dollar check from the Ukrainian Section of the Workers Party. This is the first of the foreign language groups to respond to the call for the Sustaining Fund. We are waiting for the others to follow.—BERT MILLER.

To Help Establish the Ball and Entertainment Daily Empros (The Greek Communist Daily)

TONIGHT, MARCH 24, 8:30 P. M.

at PALM GARDEN, 150 East 58th Street.

DRAMA—COMEDY—MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

HUNGARIAN FOLK DANCES — — OTHER FEATURES

Address by BEN GOLD. Tickets, 50 Cents.

TOMORROW NIGHT, MARCH 26

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

given by

BRONX SECTION YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE

1347 Boston Road, Bronx

EXCEPTIONAL PROGRAM. SNAPPY BAND.

ADMISSION 50c.

WE INVITE ALL YOUNG WORKERS.

All This Week

is

The Daily Worker Benefit Week

at the

Theatre Guild's Production

of

George Bernard Shaw's

PYGMALION

Have you your reservations?

If not, make for the nearest telephone and call—

STUYVESANT 7770

Reservations must be made at least three days in advance thru The DAILY WORKER Office, 108 East 14th Street, if we are to benefit.

HELP THE DAILY WORKER GROW.
SEE THIS PROVOKING COMEDY.
BRING YOUR FRIENDS ALONG.

Dollar Diplomacy in New Sinister Move Against the People of Mexico

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

WHILE American labor's enthusiasm mounts over the successful march of the Chinese People's Armies, from Hankow to the Sea, in this case the Pacific Ocean, working class vigilance regarding the situation in Mexico must not be relaxed.

Minister motives are attributed to the United States government in the announcement of Secretary of State Kellogg that the so-called smuggling treaty with Mexico has been terminated.

Senator Norris (rep., Neb.) flatly declares his interpretation of this hostile act against Mexico to mean:

"It seems to me that it simply means we are going to permit the shipping of arms and ammunition into Mexico without any restriction."

"It is notice to all who want to overthrow the government of Mexico that the United States will put nothing in their way."

"THE BARS HAVE BEEN TAKEN DOWN TO DESTROY THAT GOVERNMENT. IT MEANS REVOLUTION IN MEXICO."

That is plain speaking for a republican senator. American workers and farmers may well take warning.

This is merely new testimony showing the relentless manner in which the United States proceeds to carry out its imperialist policies. It is part of the attack on Mexico's 1917 constitution that seeks to preserve the nation's natural resources, especially of oil, land and minerals for the people. There is no doubt about the state department's intentions. It does not even try to hide its motives in the usual diplomatic subterfuges.

Mark Sullivan, veteran of the capitalist press Brass Checkers, in his special dispatch to the New York Herald-Tribune, openly states that:

"As soon as the state department announced it would terminate the smuggling treaty with Mexico the prevailing interpretation in Washington was that this meant a step toward the raising of the embargo on shipments of arms from the United States into Mexico. Since this was the immediate and prevailing interpretation in Washington circles distant from the government itself, and since this is the most sensational of the possible interpretations, one may infer it is the interpretation that will appear generally in the headlines throughout the country."

This is certainly the interpretation that the dollar diplomats and their masters would like the press to put on this new move that is directed not only against Mexico, but against all Latin-America. The move against Nicaragua developed the fact that the American masses were in no mood for war. The imperialists feel, however, that if the tom toms of slaughter are beaten loud enough and long enough, the people may answer to the call of wholesale murder in the interests of profit.

There is no question that every new effort to stir up counter-revolution in Mexico has been smiled on by the Wall Street money crowd. The possibilities of new uprisings against the present Mexican government have been thoroughly reviewed and the possibilities glowingly painted in the bankers' press.

It is taken for granted that the slightest uprising, or even an imaginary uprising, may prove sufficient as a basis for new interventions in Mexico "for the protection of American lives and property."

That is the "easiest way," the path that "dollar diplomacy" pursued and is still pursuing in Nicaragua and in China.

The conflict in the road ahead is clear. It does not need the conference of the various organizations working with the Committee on Peace with Latin-America to declare that "the termination of the treaty at the instance of the United States would be an unfriendly act toward the government of Mexico, would constitute an unjustified use of pressure in forcing concessions from the Calles government in the dispute over the oil and land laws, and WOULD LEAD TO ENLARGED ACTIVITIES BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS (which means counter-revolutionists) IN MEXICO."

An Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City even recalls that President Calles himself, in receiving Hubert C. Herring and a "Good Will Mission" of Americans early this year, declared that lifting of the arms embargo immediately would precipitate revolution against his government by making it possible for rebels to obtain arms from the United States.

There may be some significance in the fact that R. B. Cresser, republican national committeeman from Texas, is expected to urge President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg to withhold pressure pending a decision of the Mexican supreme court on the land laws.

No doubt, fully knowing that the right kind of pressure dictates the decisions of the United States supreme court, the Wall Street imperialists and their agents feel that there is some way to get the "correct decision" from a Mexican supreme court.

The threat of inspired uprisings, financed and furnished with arms by agencies this side of the Rio Grande, is no doubt looked upon, in Wall Street, and in Washington as well, as a powerful weapon to make the Calles government and its courts bend to the imperialist will.

Labor in the United States, therefore, has the double task: (1) Of keeping the grip of Wall Street's military machine off the throats of the Mexican people, and (2) demanding that the Mexican government, typified by the rule of Calles today, do not surrender to the exploiters of the United States.

There are indications that the Calles government may seek an opportune moment to make peace with the United States.

Such a peace can only be at the expense of the Mexican people, whose interests parallel those of the workers and farmers of this country.

The Chinese people fight valiantly against both native and foreign oppressors. The Mexican people must do the same. In this they require the fullest aid and co-operation of the workers in the homeland of the oppressors—the United States of America.

The termination of the smuggling treaty with Mexico, which is the phony of new interventions against the Mexican masses, should be the signal to all American workers for new struggles.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

HE'S ON HIS WAY



First in 12 Years



Mrs. Kathleen Rochelle.

The first woman member of the Wyoming legislature in 12 years is Mrs. Kathleen Rochelle. She is an advocate of equal suffrage and is the mother of six—four sons and two daughters.

Boston Women to Fight For Child Labor Laws; Celebrate Woman's Day

BOSTON, March 23.—For the first time in the history of Boston women of various nationalities and races have gathered together for the celebration of Woman's Day. Before the International Woman's Day celebration at Paine Memorial Hall working women of Boston celebrated Woman's Day in national groups.

At the Paine Memorial Hall meeting women of all races and nationalities stood shoulder to shoulder and voiced their determination to fight their common battles together.

The fight against child labor and for the government maintenance of working women before and after childbirth, the organization of working class women and agitation for better housing and sanitation were among the campaigns which the women decided to wage.

A resolution expressing the grief of Boston women at the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg was also unanimously adopted. Speeches by Bertha Lieb, G. S. Shklar and Eva Hoffman were other features of the meeting.

Women Sparing No Efforts to Make Ball This Saturday Success

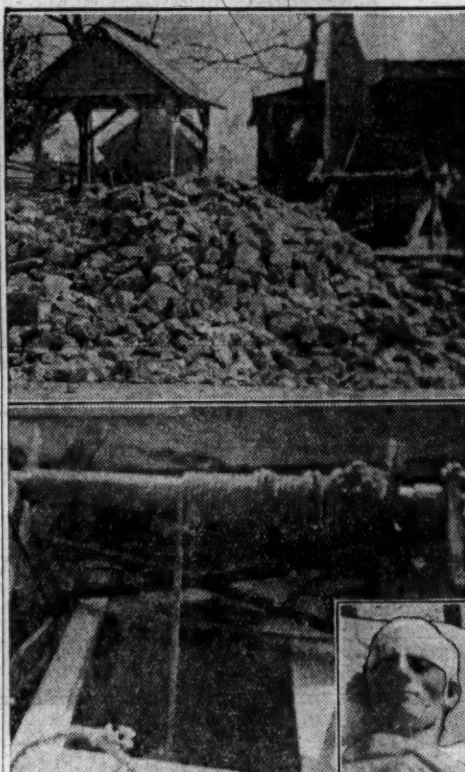
The working class women have spared no efforts to make their concert and ball a success. The time of the ball is Saturday evening, March 26. The place is the Manhattan Lyceum, 60 East 4th St., near 3rd Ave.

Well known artists will participate. The Ukrainian Chorus in national costume will sing. A good union band will play. The young folks will dance until early in the morning.

Refreshments are being prepared at reasonable prices by the women of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives. Tickets are only 50c.

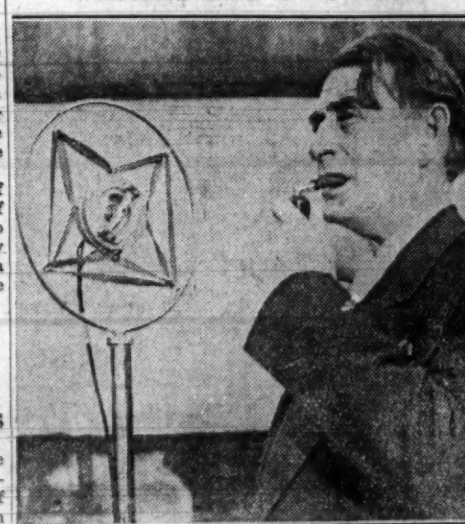
BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Man Buried in Well, Rescued



Jeff Ashworth, buried alive for thirteen hours in a seventy-foot well under tons of stones and debris, in Chatham County, North Carolina, near Fuquay Springs, has recovered. In cleaning the well, it caved in. Ashworth was jammed into an arch. He never lost consciousness while his rescuers worked. Top photo shows the rocks which were lifted out of the caved-in well by one by means of the windlass at the right. Lower picture shows the entrance to the well. Insert shows Ashworth after the rescue.

Voiceless Man Uses Radio



A. C. Mahon, left voiceless by an operation in which his entire larynx was removed, is shown "talking" over the radio at an Atlanta, Ga., broadcasting station by means of a newly perfected device, an "artificial throat."

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

My Country 'Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

Ask Me Another!
How many companies of marines are necessary to protect one American in China? In Nicaragua? In Haiti?

What country in what state holds the record for lynching Negroes?

What are the Bronx? Yonkers?

Besides the Official Spokesman, with whom does Mr. Coolidge play solitaire?

How many miles (give within five) was who from what scene of action when he said: "It is cheaper to replace a soldier than a machine-gun"?

Where was who when what went out?

What humorists are: (1) editor of the New Leader; (2) speaker of the House of Representatives; (3) editor of the Saturday Evening Post; (4) president of the American Federation of Labor?

Ain't It The Truth?
It's getting so that you're a social flop if you haven't been called upon to sign a yeast or cigarette testimonial.

American self-sacrificing politicians are getting tough breaks. If they don't spend enough they're not elected, and if they spend too much they're investigated.

One's faith in dear old Massachusetts, especially the Bay State's brand of tailoring, is renewed by the fact that Mr. Coolidge has not torn the center seam of his trousers for all of his straddling.

Will Roger's experiences in Russia while viewing the practice of bathing in birthday garb didn't bring a blush to the cheeks of the esteemed diplomat. He used to be the "Folies."

Isn't it about time for the papers to report that Mussolini is again dangerously ill?

Professor Otto Kahn discovers that jazz is the soul of American life. Roger Wolfe Kahn has the wealthiest press agent in the world. But all that John D. has to do to land on the front-page is to give one lone dime to an admirer.

One sound rap by John Roach Stratton and a book goes into its second edition.

It looks as though Borah has been reading The DAILY WORKER'S editorials.

What are the soul-savers doing? One more student suicide and not a single New York sermon.

Perhaps the gent who claimed that the tabloids cause crime is used to mixing cause and effect.

Love And Marriage In Moronia.
Moronia's "comic" magazines, "art student's" monthlies, the movies, the stage, the newspapers, all bear witness to the esteem in which bourgeois and high-hat love and marriage are held.

Indeed, one is almost forced to believe that it is a wise Moronian child who knows its own father.

As for the movies—a "drummer" will flicker into still-born being unless it is impregnated with at least one suggestion of illicit love.

On the vaudeville or musical comedy stage, the bare mention of the apocalyptic word "ice-man" will bring down the laughter of the house, including that of every Moronian husband and his good frau, neither of whom would condone the use of the word "bastard" in their homes.

The honeymoon tales told before and after a wedding would bring a blush to the face of the young bride were it not for the fact that she had heard the same genus several years before.

And the modern, go-getting ecclesiastic is not above bestowing a modest grin to greet the marriage-bed wit of every wedding party's humorist.

The Rent Strike on the Clyde

(Donald McKillop, a student at the Labor Journalism Class of the Workers School tells of the great rent strike of the British Isles that began in Glasgow in 1923 and spread rapidly to other cities in Scotland and England.)

Rent strikes like these are more powerful blows at the landlord than mere rent laws. (Ed.)

By DONALD MCKILLOP

The trouble all arose over a technical blunder of the factors (landlords' agents). They issued the usual notices, demanding an increase of rent, without, apparently, conforming to the letter of the law.

A certain individual in Glasgow named McBride, refused to pay the demands, pointing out that the claim was illegal. He seemed to know what he was talking about, and the news spread like wildfire that the factors had blundered. McBride versus the factors was made a test case before the Sheriff's Court. The sheriff decided in favor of the tenants. The fat was in the fire now.

Demand Increase.

When the workers went to pay the usual rent, the factors would not take it without the increase, so nothing loathe, the workers decided to sit rent free, pending developments. But the factors were not beaten yet. They took the matter to the high court and lost again. There was still the House of Lords, and there they went. But alas! Days have changed since the lords were absolutely dependable. The fight might have been won had the proper lords been chosen to sit on the case, but, unfortunately, Lord Haldane, a member of the Labor Party, and two others sympathetic to labor voted against the two for the factors' association.

The workers were jubilant, but they reckoned without their masters. They forgot that the rat when cornered will fight, and not be particular how.

House of Commons To Rescue.

At this point, the House of Commons came to the rescue, and then, any workers that still believed in the delusion that the right could be won by constitutional methods, had the veil lifted from their eyes. For that body of gentlemen set at naught the decision of the highest tribunal of the land by passing a bill legalizing the illegal action of the factors. It was decided the factors had to get their pound of flesh. Man proposes but circumstance disposes. By this time, the workers had fallen behind in rent.

Textile Union Breaks Passaic Employers' Association

By ROBERT DUNN (Federated Press).

(The open shop Industrial-Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers—the local employers' association—has disbanded. The death of this union-fighting organization is of such significance to the labor movement that the Federated Press asked Robert Dunn to write the post-mortem. Dunn studied the spy and blacklist system in Passaic while preparing material for "The Labor Spy."—Ed.)

THE dissolution of the Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers and the closing of its employment and blacklisting bureau may be called one of the important achievements of the Passaic textile strike just ended.

No local employers' association in the textile industry has a blacker record of anti-union activity. It was not only a centralized blacklisting bureau but its secretary J. Frank Andres, ex-N. Y. newspaper man, was for many years the leading lobbyist in Jersey against bills introduced by organized labor and the National Consumers League to abolish night work for women. Andres always succeeded in killing the measure, until two years ago when it was passed by the state legislature. (Court action instituted by the Wool Council blocked enforcement of the law.) Andres' favorite tactic when fighting the bills was to hire several mill women to appear before legislative committees in Trenton to testify against the law. They would all swear they loved to work nights and considered it highly beneficial.

WHEN Alice Barrows, specialist on adult education for the U. S. Bureau of Education, investigated that subject in Passaic in 1920, she called at the office of the then existing local of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. She spoke with Andrew Pluhar, head of the union, and the writer, and inquired into the educational classes then being conducted by the union. This innocent visit of Miss Barrows' was reported to the Wool Council by an undercover man, Sam Basevitch, a Russian Jew, who happened to be in the office when Miss Barrows called. Basevitch pre-

tended to be a radical, a member of the Bund in his home country. He frequently assisted union organizers to distribute circulars. However, he was not a textile worker and was suspected by some of the union leaders. Last year the writer happened to find his name on a long list of local spies furnished by a certain detective agency. Opposite his name were the initials P. W. C., meaning Passaic Wool Council. A dozen others were similarly marked.

USING Basevitch's exaggerated report Andres attempted to discredit Miss Barrows with the local school authorities, who, however, refused to be frightened. Miss Barrows subsequently turned on the Wool Council and exposed its undercover system in the Passaic papers. Andres in turn tried to get her ousted from her federal post. Powerful influence was brought to bear through Washington politicians but P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner Education, stood by his expert.

Andres also spied on Agnes De Lima of the National Consumers League who reported on "Night Working Mothers in Passaic in 1921. He directed his chief fire, however, against the Amalgamated. In this connection he issued mimeographed sheets of lies and half-truths concerning the union and its officials including A. J. Mute, now Dean of Brookwood and Cedric Long, now secretary of the Co-operative League of America. The bulletins, distributed at the mill gates, appeared in 4 languages and were signed "Workers' Intelligence Committee," a sort of paper dual union operated from the office of the Council.

COPIES of instructions to spies fell into the hands of the union. They revealed how workers were turned in to stool-pigeons by threats of discharge or by special rewards. The instructions told undercover men to watch closely what each mill worker said, what meetings he attended, and all his affiliations.

DURING the strike last year a complete story of the card catalogue and blacklist system was made public by one John Sherman of Garfield, who had served as clerk and interpreter for 7 years in the office of the Council. Sherman, under oath, described the employment card system used in the mills. No worker who was even suspected of "agitation" or who had received the "can him" code-number on his quit card could secure a job in any of the Passaic mills.

Mr. Sherman was among the Council agents who helped Andres spy on Justine Wise, daughter of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, when she took a job in one of the Passaic mills in 1924.

During the recent strike the Wool Council acted as scab importer.